

KENTUCKE GAZETTE,

SATURDAY, JUNE 23, 1788.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office in Main Street, where Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c. for this paper, are thankfully received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition.



FOR SALE

About one thousand acres of land within six miles of Lexington; and seven hundred and fifty near Bourbon court house, the titles are indisputable and, the quality equal to any in the District. Enquire of the printer.

Strayed from the neighbourhood of Lexington, a dark sorrel horse about 6 years old, 14 hands and a half high, a small star in his forehead, a long switch tail piece, was seen on the office road about 2 months ago: whoever gives notice, or brings said horse to Col. Patterson Lexington, shall have Ten Dollars reward. J. T. SLATER.

Strayed away from the neighbourhood of Col. Marshall, about the first of April last, a black, tail blooded chestnut sorrel mare, about fourteen hands high, ten or eleven years old, with a blaze in her face, and some of her feet white, but do not recollect which nor how many, has a long tail and hanging mane, I do not recollect whether the is branded or not, she was formerly the property of gen. James Wilkinson, and known by the name of the English mare. Whoever will deliver said mare to the subscriber, living in Lexington, shall receive Ten Dollars reward. NICHOLAS LAFON

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Robinson deceased, or to John Robinson deceased, as a administrator to the said James, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber; and those who may have any legal claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in, as I am determined to close the estate account in short time. CHRISTOPHER GREENUP.

Danville June 10, 1788.

434.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed away from the subscriber, the fifth day of May last, a bay mare, three years old this spring, about fourteen hands and an inch high, trots well, has a small star in the middle of her forehead, and as well as I recollect, one hind foot white, hanging mane and long tail, branded on the near shoulder 3 and on the neck B3; Whoever secures the said mare and brings her to James Bell living on Cain run, about three miles from Lexington; or contrives word so that I may get her again, shall receive the above reward.

FRANCIS BELL.

Lafayette, June 17, 1788.

44.

FOR SALE

A tract of land containing 1400 acres on the waters of the north fork of Licking, lying on the road from Limestone to the lower blue licks; being Mays settlement and preemption and includes Mays lick, good bonds on persons in this district or on persons in the Eastern part of Virginia will be received in payment, and I will warrant the title.

HARRY INNES

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber in Jefferson county, about the first of April last, a bay horse near fifteen hands high, with a hanging mane and switch tail, and a star in his forehead, branded on the near shoulder 1S the S scarcely perceivable. There is a remarkable hollow, which appears to be in the bone, commencing just under his left eye and extending towards his nose about six inches, in which a man may lay his thumb; he was shod before when he strayed with steel pointed shoes, which may probably be lost by this time; the said horse was purchased by a certain Edward Matthews from some person in Fayette county, where he will, very likely, endeavour to return. I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said horse to me at Mr. Sebastian on Beargrafs, or to Mr. Sebastian, whist at the general court in Danville.

June 4, 1788. WILLIAM ROBERSON.

Strayed from the subscriber living on elkhorn about the twentieth of October last, a bay horse about fourteen hands high, with a middle sized star in the forehead with a small wart on the root of one ear, trots and canters, he is about ten years old; whoever takes up the said horse and contrives him to me so that I get him again shall receive ample satisfaction. SAMUEL FLOURNOY.

June 10 1788.

Strayed from the house of the subscriber, living on elkhorn, about seven miles above Col. Robert Johnsons; a dark red or brown and white Cow, marked with a crop and two stars in the right ear. She strayed away on the 25th of December in 1787. Whoever takes up and contrives word where the said Cow is, or gives such intelligence that I get her again shall receive ample satisfaction.

June 10 1788

SAMUEL FLOURNOY.

* The Partnership of John and Fielding Bradford, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; therefore all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment, that they may be enabled to close their accounts. They flatter themselves that nothing more than this information is necessary, to induce every person in arrears, to comply with their request.

J. & F. BRADFORD.

Lexington, June 3 1788. N.B. The Printing business will be continued by the publick most obliged, and very humble servants, JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, June 3 1788.

From the NEW HAMPSHIRE SVY.

[A correspondent has favoured us with a memorandum of what are termed "the blue laws" of New Haven" extracted from the general orders of Connecticut. As they are very expressive of the temper which actuated our forefathers, and prove that they, no more than their offspring of the present day, were altogether free from superstition and error either in political or ecclesiastical affairs, as they contain a great deal of morality, and the best of a spirit of charity, and, when compared with laws of the present day, afford such a pleasing contrast, we readily publish them as a subject not unworthy the attention of our readers.]

LAWS made in the dominion of New Haven, at its first settlement.

THE Governor and Magistrates convened in General assembly, and the supreme power under God of this inalienable dominion

From the determination of the Assembly no appeal shall be made.

The governor is amenable to the voice of the people.

The Governor shall have a single vote in determining any question, except a casting vote, when the Assembly shall be equally divided.

The Assembly of the people shall not be dissolved by the governor, but shall continue in being.

Conspiracy against this dominion shall be punished with death.

Whoever swears there is a power and justification above and over this dominion shall suffer death and loss of property.

Whoever attempts to change or overturn this dominion shall suffer death.

The Judges shall determine controversies without a jury.

No one shall be a freeman, or give a vote, unless he be converted and a member in full communion of one of the churches allowed in this dominion.

Each freeman shall swear by the blessed God to bear true allegiance to this dominion, and that Jesus is the only King.

No Quaker or dissenter from the established worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for the election of Magistrates, or any officer.

No food nor lodging shall be offered to a Quaker, Adamite, or other heretic.

If any persons Quaker he shall be banished, and not suffer to return, but on pain of death.

No Priest shall abide in the dominion; he shall be banished and suffer death on his return.

Priests may be seized by one without a warrant.

No one to cross a river but with an authorized ferryman.

No one shall run on the Sabbath Day, or walk in his garden, or elsewhere, except reverently to and from meeting.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep house, cut hair, or shave on the Sabbath Day.

No woman shall kiss her children on the Sabbath or fasting Day.

The Sabbath shall begin at sunset on Saturday. To pick an ear of corn growing in a neighbour's garden shall be deemed theft.

A person accused of treason in the night shall be judged guilty, unless he clear himself by his oath.

When it appears that an accused has confederates, and he refuses to discover them, he may be racked.

None shall buy or sell lands without permission of the electmen.

A drunkard shall have a master appointed by the Selectmen, who are to debar him from the liberty of buying and selling.

Whoever publishes a lie to the prejudice of his neighbour shall be at the stocks, or be whipped ten times.

No minister shall keep a school.

Every rateable person, who refuses to pay his proportion to support the minister of the town or parish, shall be fined by the Court 2s and a every quarter, until he or they pay the rate to the minister. Me-stealers shall suffer death.

* These laws were originally printed on blue paper, on which accounts they were called "blue laws."

Whoever wears clothes trimmed with gold, silver, or bonelace, above 2s. per yard shall be presented by the grand jurors, and the Seeldmen shall tax the offender at 200l. estate

A debtor in prison, wearing he has no estate, shall be let out and sold to make satisfaction.

Whoever sets a fire in the wood, and it burns a house, shall suffer death: And persons suspected of this crime shall be imprisoned without benefit of bail.

Whoever brings cards or dice into this dominion shall pay a fine of 5l.

No one shall read common prayer books, keep Christmas or set days, make minced pies, dance, play cards, or play on any instrument of music, except the drum trumpet, and Jews-harp.

No gospel minister shall join people in marriage; the magistrates only shall join them in marriage, as they may do it with less scandal to Christ's church.

When parents refuse their children convenient marriages, the magistrate shall determine the point.

The Seeldmen, on finding children ignorant, may take them away from their parents, and put them into better hands, at the expense of their parents.

Fornication shall be punished by compelling marriage, or as the court shall think proper.

Adultery shall be punished with death.

A man that strikes his wife shall pay a fine of 10l. A woman that strikes her husband shall be punished as the Court directs.

A wife shall be deemed good evidence against her husband.

No man shall court a maid in person, or by letter, without first obtaining consent of her parents: 5l. penalty for the first offence, 10l. for the second, and for the third, imprisonment during the pleasure of the Court.

Married persons must live together or be imprisoned.

Every male shall have his hair cut round according to a cap.

LONDON, March 4

THE position of the two armies of Russia & the Porte, was, when the last letters came away, as critical as could be; scarcely any thing but the River Neister separates them; the adjoining country is of course depopulated; one part of the inhabitants passing into Poland, the other spreading through Moldavia. The Russian army of the Turks is now upwards of 400,000; that of Russia 300,000. The Porte appears determined to refuse every proposition for peace till the Crimea is reduced to them.

March 5. Since the Emperor's declaration of war against the Porte, the French court have, it is said, sent a notification to our government, informing them, that by a treaty subsisting between them and the Turks, they are under the necessity of supplying the latter with six ships of the line.

It is said that a society is forming in France, to promote the abolition of the iniquitous slave trade.

Wednesday last a messenger, it is said, was expected from Holland with a ratification of the treaty of alliance; but to the astonishment of administration, a difficulty was fixed on the part of the States at the very moment of signing. The report is, that they insist on a guarantee on the part of Great Britain for some of their East India settlements, and have positively avowed their determination not to sign the treaty till these preliminaries are complied with.

March 6. The dispatches from Constantinople of the 25th of January, shew the serious attention which the Porte has surveyed the declaration of the Emperor. The Divan has been frequently assembled. Orders have been sent to the different provinces, for an increased contribution of troops; and that large parties should advance on the side of the Vidin and Belgrade. Still more pressing directions have been issued to the pacha of Bosnia, to advance on the side of the Save to oppose the Croats in that quarter.

By the last mail, we learn, that on the 24th ult. in the evening, all on a sudden, the superior mouth of Mount Vesuvius emitted an immense column of black smoke in the form of a pine tree, at the branches of which were seen enflamed stone, which were thrown a great height, and sometimes they appeared like sheaves of fire, during which the noise in the earth, and the violent repeated shocks of earthquakes caused the greatest consternation among the inhabitants of the environs.

On the 26th the volcano having opened a mouth at the foot of the superior mountain opposite Somma the lava flowed out in abundance into the valley, where it has already formed a lake of five one mile and an half in circumference.

PITTSBURGH, June 7

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New Orleans, to his friend in Philadelphia, dated March 25.

"The misery of this place I shall not undertake to describe; suffice it to tell you that New Orleans, which consisted of 1100 houses, was on Friday last, in the space of five hours, reduced to 200. The rapid progress of the fire was such, that but few merchandize, household furniture or clothing have been saved."

LEXINGTON, June 26.

Extracts of a letter dated New York, May 26, to a Gentleman in this town.

"The Ohio company are going on with spirit, five hundred families will be settled at Muckingham before September; you are well acquainted with this purchase, which consists of one Million of acres."

Sergeant Cutler and others, under the firm of the Scioto Company, have purchased five million of acres joining the Scioto and Ohio rivers. Judge Stewarts has contracted for two millions between the Miami rivers, and is pushing hard, but it is doubtful whether he will complete his contract. A contract has been made in this City, in which Deer and Armstrong are concerned, for three or four millions on the Illinois river; but the success of this project, will depend upon European aid. Col. J. Cox G. Morgan and others, have proposed to purchase two millions, adjacent to the Kaskaskias country, but Congress have refused this offer, until the inhabitants are consulted; and it is said, that in future no sales of land will be made, but for the ready Rino. A large company in Massachusetts of which Mr. Gorham is the principal, have purchased five or six millions north of Pennsylvania, land formerly belonging to New York, but ceded to Massachusetts, and bounded by Pennsylvania, New York, and lakes Erie and Ontario. Pennsylvania as a State, is about to purchase the soil of a large triangular tract, bordering on lake Erie, her object is to secure an extensive margin of the lake. Connecticut is endeavouring to sell the large tract of country ceded to her by Congress, between the 41st and 42nd degrees of latitude west of Pennsylvania, bordering on lake Erie, and 120 miles from East to West; You see how our speculations tend westwardly.

I understand Congress have not yet determined on your memorial, but cannot conceive that their decision, will be very interesting to you, you have sprung from infancy to manhood, as it were in a day and have become too powerful to suffer any controul, oppressive to your happiness.

Altho a large majority of the Convention of this State, which meets after Virginia, are opposed to the new government, yet I do believe the example of Virginia, will influence our determination. We hourly expect the decision of S. Carolina, upon the whole I think the new government will be adopted."

VIRGINIA TO WIT:

By his Excellency EDMUND RANDOLPH, Esq. Governor of the Commonwealth.

A
PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS a Remonstrance to the General Assembly hath been delivered to the Executive by the President of the Honourable Court of Appeals, declaring, among other things "That the Constitution and the Act, intitled 'an Act establishing District Courts,' are in opposition and cannot exist together; that the former must controul the latter; and that the said Court ought not to do any thing officially in the execution of an Act, which appears to be contrary to the spirit of the Constitution;" and it hath been moreover adjudged by the Court, that Clerks of the District Courts, ought not now to be appointed for reasons, contained in the said Remonstrance; which the said Court have requested to be laid before the General Assembly at their next Session.

And whereas an opportunity as early as possible ought to be given to the Legislature, to revise the said Act, and examine the proceedings of the said Court, according to the Standard of Constitutional right.

I have therefore thought fit by and with the Advice and Consent of the Council of State, to call the General Assembly to meet at the Public Buildings in the City of Richmond, on Monday the 23d day of June next: And the several Senators and Delegates are hereby required then and there to meet, in order to consult concerning the premises.

GIVEN under my Hand and the Seal of the Commonwealth at Richmond, this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty Eight, and of the Commonwealth the Twelfth.
EDMUND RANDOLPH.

JUST OPENING

BY
THOMAS JANUARY;

At his Store, in LEXINGTON, the corner of Main and Croys Streets, and directly opposite the Court-house:

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS.

Amongst which are,

SECOND, tinned and currie cloths.
Coating and corduroy.
Shalloons, callimancoes moreens & poplin, Irish linnen.
L eaver and wool hats.
Knives and forks.
Needles and pins.
Copper sauce-pans,
Wool and cotton cards.
Pen and cuticau knives.
Pewter.
Fine and coarse-tooth combs.
Saddlery ware.
2d. red. 12d. & 20d. nails.
Aium, copper and brimstone.
Tea, coffee, pepper and loaf sugar.
Wine, Jamaica spirits.
Assorted china and queens ware,
with a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate, which he proposes to sell for cash.

HUGH M'ILVAIN,

Is now opening at his Store in Lexington; one door above Messrs. Alexander and James Parkers,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS

Amongst which are

Broad cloth, coating and half thick.
Rofe and striped blankets.
Feather velvet and calimers.
Fustians, jeanetts and corduroys,
Mairilles quilting.
Irish and table linen.
Persians, mode and sewing silk.
Twist and fine thread.
Lawn linen cotton and shawl handkerchiefs.
Long lawn, chiniz and calicos.
Socks, mens and womens gloves,
Broad and narrow bindings.
Black and flowered ribbons.
Wool hats and sewing needles,
Laste and garters.
Brafs and iron wire.
Sleeve buttons, coat and jacket ditto.
Pen knives and knives and forks.
File, raps, darning and knitting needles.
Hinges, plane irons and centre bits.
Horse fleams, plated and steel spurs.
Weeding hoes, country made sickles.
Shoe and knee buckles.
Tumblers, decanters and vinegar cruets.
Pewter basons and plates, Tea pots.
Writing paper and blank books.
Testaments, spelling books and primers.
Watts's palms and other books of divinity.
Peruvian bark, camphire, bruish oyl,
Antimony.
Tea, coffee, chocolate and loaf sugar, together with a number of other articles too tedious to enumerate.

TWO DOLLAR,

REWARD,

Strayed away from Mr. Andrew Gatewood's plantation near Lexington, on Tuesday the 24th inst. a red Sorrel mare, about 14 hands and an half high, shod all round, branded on the near buttock 1P. hanging mane and switch tail, the person that delivers her to Genl. Wilkinson shall be paid two dollars by
JOHN PURVANCE.